

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO
CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OFFICER (CDPO)
UNDER SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT, OCTOBER 2016.

HOME SCIENCE
PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. Which of the following is a mass approach method of communication
 - (a) Folk songs
 - (b) Exhibitions
 - (c) Drama
 - (d) Fairs
2. Extension Education aims at
 - (a) Adding knowledge
 - (b) Changes in system
 - (c) Developing conviction
 - (d) Flexibility in approach
3. One of the tools of evaluation in extension education is
 - (a) Research study
 - (b) Credibility
 - (c) Communication channels
 - (d) Officer records
4. The audio – visual aids facilitate learning by
 - (a) Focusing attention of students on the aid itself
 - (b) Clarifying the principle, fact or skill to be learnt
 - (c) Delineating the abstract from the concrete
 - (d) Repeating the responses of the students that need stabilizing
5. The non-formal education fulfils the need of
 - (a) Continuing and practical education of everybody
 - (b) The rich people who can invest money in out of school education
 - (c) The women alone who remain at home all day long
 - (d) The children who want to supplement their formal education
6. Flash cards are appropriate for
 - (a) Social advertising
 - (b) Explaining a process or steps
 - (c) Publicity of an event
 - (d) Giving information of a programme
7. Which of the following demonstrates an improved practice?
 - (a) Result demonstration
 - (b) Simple demonstration
 - (c) Composite demonstration
 - (d) Method demonstration
8. An interesting aids for telling stories to the village people
 - (a) Puppet
 - (b) Drama
 - (c) Folk songs
 - (d) Dances

9. Transmission and interacting of ideas, facts, opinions, feelings or attitudes is called
(a) Education (b) Communication
(c) Development (d) Speech
10. An excursion organised by the teacher to enrich the students experience
(a) Visits (b) Field trips
(c) Survey (d) Travel
11. Projected audio visual aids
(a) Overhead Projector (b) Flannel graphs
(c) Charts (d) Pictures
12. Home Science Extension extends technical knowledge to _____ in rural and urban areas
(a) Employed mothers (b) Farm wives
(c) Adolescents (d) Children
13. The process of influencing the behaviour of the individual in a given situation is called
(a) Leadership (b) Management
(c) Authority (d) Supervision
14. Teaching of Extension Education is
(a) Class Oriented (b) Subject Centred
(c) Degree Oriented (d) Problem Oriented
15. The word 'communication' is derived from the
(a) Latin word (b) Greek word
(c) English word (d) Dutch word
16. Those who hold positions in village organisations and are recognised by villagers as their leaders are
(a) Traditional emergent leaders (b) Composite leaders
(c) Agro-social leaders (d) Leaders
17. The connecting links between communicators and receivers are
(a) Channels (b) Radio
(c) Television (d) Telephone
18. Which of the following provides first hand information about village problems and activities?
(a) Mass approach (b) Group approach
(c) Individual approach (d) Public approach
19. An effective communication demands
(a) One-way communication (b) Two-way communication
(c) Three-way communication (d) Upward communication
20. Which of the following is more expensive?
(a) Slide programme (b) Audio cassette
(c) Video programme (d) E-mail
21. The revolution in Telecommunication was brought about under the chairmanship of
(a) Rajiv Gandhi (b) Sam Pitroda
(c) Geoff Potter (d) None

22. A network that can store, transit and deliver messages by electronic means
(a) Telecommunication (b) Television
(c) EMMS (d) Radio
23. Good source of entertainment and education for the villagers
(a) Puppet (b) Folks media
(c) Drama (d) Magic shows
24. There is no fixed curriculum in
(a) Extension Education (b) Formal Education
(c) Informal Education (d) School Education
25. Increased farm production is a means for raising the
(a) Standard of living (b) Standards
(c) Economic Condition (d) Social Condition
26. A smallest device computer
(a) Minicomputer (b) Micro computer
(c) Mainframe computer (d) Super computer
27. Information can be stored in large quantities in databases in
(a) Analog Computer (b) Video text
(c) Hybrid computer (d) Electronic e-mail
28. Micro teaching is based on
(a) Practical (b) Observation
(c) Conferencing (d) Computer assistance
29. Home Science extension was started in
(a) Around 1960 (b) Late 1930
(c) Between 1960 and 1970 (d) Late 1945
30. Face to face communication between two persons
(a) Persuasive and influential (b) Lowest form of communication
(c) Involve two senses (d) Intimate relationship
31. Drama, puppets, folk media are examples of
(a) Interpersonal Communication (b) Indigenous Communication
(c) Unfocussed Communication (d) Individual Communication
32. Which of the following is/are applicable to mass communication?
(a) Indirect (b) Channel
(c) Relationship (d) Gestures
33. Puppetry becomes a valuable _____ only if the message to be communicated is developed in dramatic terms
(a) Art (b) Visual aid
(c) Dance (d) Culture

34. Institution channels are based on
- (a) Five senses
 - (b) Print and electronic media
 - (c) Local channels
 - (d) Participation
35. Which of the following principle indicate the thrust of Home Science Extension?
- (a) Simple to complex
 - (b) Concrete to abstract
 - (c) Learning by doing
 - (d) Part to whole
36. For an extension work to be effective and real, it should
- (a) Start at the village level
 - (b) Be well organised
 - (c) Have the co-operation from the govt.
 - (d) Have enough fund
37. Mass approach in communication can be obtained through
- (a) Film show
 - (b) Home visits
 - (c) Demonstration
 - (d) Panel discussion
38. The main objective of the Rural Development Programme is
- (a) To raise economic condition of the rural people
 - (b) To raise social condition of the rural people
 - (c) Both 'a' and 'b'
 - (d) None
39. Which of the following is given priority to the programmes of Rural Development?
- (a) Economic development
 - (b) Satisfaction of the people
 - (c) Understanding of the people
 - (d) Interest of the people
40. Extension education in Home Science combines both
- (a) Formal and informal sector
 - (b) Adult and informal literacy
 - (c) Knowledge and application technique
 - (d) Values and skills
41. Visual takes the form of
- (a) Pictures
 - (b) Action
 - (c) Words
 - (d) Listening
42. A communication model includes
- (a) Sender, message, destination and receiver
 - (b) Speaker, speech, channel and audience
 - (c) Sender, transmitter, signal and receiver
 - (d) Sender, message, treatment, channel and receiver
43. Display visual include
- (a) Posters and charts
 - (b) Pictures and films
 - (c) Chalk and flannel boards
 - (d) Graphs and maps
44. One of the principles of extension work is
- (a) Work with the people
 - (b) Work by choice
 - (c) Work for the people
 - (d) Work with interest
45. In TRYSEM scheme, the target group is
- (a) Urban women
 - (b) Rural youth
 - (c) Urban youth
 - (d) Rural youth and women below poverty line

- 46.** In a non-formal educational programme the syllabus is based on
- (a) Standardised course extent
 - (b) Expertise on the trainers
 - (c) Needs of the learners
 - (d) Needs of the organisation
- 47.** Evaluation is needed
- (a) At the end of the programme
 - (b) In the beginning of the programme
 - (c) Only once during the programme
 - (d) At every stage of the programme
- 48.** The curriculum content for a non-formal education should be
- (a) Elementary
 - (b) Simple
 - (c) Flexible
 - (d) Consistent
- 49.** Face to face communication between two individuals is termed as
- (a) Individual Communication
 - (b) Interpersonal Communication
 - (c) Mass Communication
 - (d) Group Communication
- 50.** Cobol is a separate language for
- (a) Video text
 - (b) Electronic e-mail
 - (c) Computer
 - (d) Tele Conferencing
- 51.** A colour is scheme is called Spilt Complimentary Scheme when
- (a) Yellow, green and red are used
 - (b) Blue is used with red orange and yellow orange
 - (c) Green, orange and blue green
 - (d) Blue-green, blue-purple and red
- 52.** Management in the home is:
- (a) A mere performance of work
 - (b) The responsibility of the head of the family
 - (c) The use of family resources
 - (d) The major means of achieving family goal
- 53.** The requirements of a god structured design is
- (a) The selection and arrangement of materials
 - (b) To create order and beauty
 - (c) Organisation of beauty, structure and materials
 - (d) To be suited to its purpose
- 54.** One of the important consumer aid is
- (a) Advertisement
 - (b) Consumer Co-operative
 - (c) Gov't legislations
 - (d) Rights
- 55.** The brightness and dullness of colour is indicated by
- (a) Hue
 - (b) Intensity
 - (c) Value
 - (d) Shade
- 56.** One of the basic art elements include
- (a) Balance
 - (b) Emphasis
 - (c) Line
 - (d) Harmony
- 57.** Money income is
- (a) Direct income
 - (b) Indirect income
 - (c) Real income
 - (d) Known source

58. Greek oblong has a ratio of _____ for flat surfaces
(a) 1:2 (b) 2:3
(c) 3:4 (d) 4:5
59. The task lighting provides
(a) Aesthetic beauty (b) Shadowless light
(c) Light with more intensity (d) Sufficient amount of light
60. The following is used to insulate refrigerator
(a) Rock wool (b) Saw dust
(c) Bakelite (d) Vanadium
61. Average patterns of time use are known as
(a) Work curve (b) Outputs
(c) Time norms (d) Activity patterns
62. A ledger is a
(a) Cash book (b) Balance sheet
(c) Journal (d) Principal Book account
63. The 'how to' type of decisions are
(a) Economic decisions (b) Technical decisions
(c) Crucial decisions (d) Emergency decisions
64. People change to meet the standards in
(a) Flexible standards (b) Qualitative standards
(c) Conventional standards (d) Quantitative standards
65. The family is not tied by investment in a house when it is
(a) Rented (b) Owned
(c) Both 'a' and 'b' (d) None of the above
66. The following ventilation is effective when the temperature in the room is higher than the outside.
(a) Cross ventilation (b) Shaft ventilation
(c) Roof ventilation (d) Self ventilation
67. Roominess can be achieved by
(a) Proper economy of space (b) Positioning of doors and window
(c) Making rooms multipurpose (d) Screening one room for another
68. It is used in making a more detailed study of some particular part of the process.
(a) Process chart (b) Cyclegraph
(c) Operation chart (d) Pathway chart
69. Human resources are those which
(a) Are community facilities (b) Are material goods
(c) Are inherent in person (d) Are manageable
70. Which is the unit of society?
(a) Household (b) Family
(c) Culture (d) Quassi household

- 71.** Following is the best soil for building a house
(a) Clay soil (b) Rocky soil
(c) Gravelly soil (d) Concrete and limestone
- 72.** A contract or a credit instrument between the lender and the debtor is called
(a) Bond (b) Stock
(c) Shares (d) Credit
- 73.** Making decisions, dealing with family activities are part of the
(a) Planning process (b) Controlling process
(c) Implementing process (d) Evaluating process
- 74.** A base metal is coated to prevent it from rusting. The coating may be of
(a) Aluminium (b) Zinc
(c) Tin (d) Lead
- 75.** Which of the following is a forceful tool of persuading and influencing the consumer's judgement?
(a) Labelling (b) Advertisement
(c) Packaging (d) Selling
- 76.** The aim of proper orientation is to
(a) Admit the required amount of sunshine into the house
(b) Enjoy wider and brighter outlook
(c) Meet the changing needs of the family
(d) Keep the temperature equable
- 77.** The right to fair settlement and compensation for faulty goods and services is called
(a) Consumer education (b) Consumer protection
(c) Redressal (d) Safety
- 78.** Which of the following is used in cord of heating appliances?
(a) Asbestos (b) Glass wool
(c) Fibre glass (d) Mica
- 79.** Intelligence is
(a) A goal (b) An instrumental goal
(c) Intrinsic value (d) Standard
- 80.** Following is best producer of value
(a) Culture (b) Society
(c) Church (d) Family
- 81.** A progression of sizes is another technique to achieve rhythm. It is called
(a) Gradation (b) Radiating
(c) Repetition (d) Curvilinear
- 82.** The housing needs a given family is determined by
(a) The income of the family (b) The stage it has reach in its cycle
(c) the standard it has conformed to (d) the goal it has set

83. Lighting needs to be concealed or shaded in
- (a) Bed room
 - (b) Dining room
 - (c) Living room
 - (d) Store room
84. A dislike for work is associated with
- (a) Boredom fatigue
 - (b) Frustration fatigue
 - (c) Psychological fatigue
 - (d) Both 'b' and 'c'
85. Abstinence from present consumption for the sake of future consumption is called
- (a) Investment
 - (b) Savings
 - (c) Account keeping
 - (d) Family account
86. A design in which an idea is conceived from nature and modified by artist is
- (a) Naturalistic
 - (b) Abstract
 - (c) Geometric
 - (d) Stylized
87. To match the architecture of a room, small pieces of furniture can be placed
- (a) At an angle
 - (b) Parallel to walls
 - (c) In a group
 - (d) And mixed with others
88. The function of a thermostat in electrical heating appliance is
- (a) Heat circulation
 - (b) Heat regulation
 - (c) Heat transfer
 - (d) Thermal conduction
89. The standard required for maintaining the quality of fruits and vegetable is
- (a) PFA
 - (b) FPO
 - (c) Agmark
 - (d) Ecomark
90. A favourable work curve is one in which the warming up period is represented by:
- (a) A long sloping line
 - (b) A steep high line
 - (c) A comparatively short line
 - (d) A plateau
91. The most suitable arrangement for a dining table is
- (a) Line arrangement
 - (b) Mass arrangement
 - (c) Miniature arrangement
 - (d) Dry arrangement
92. Housing requirement is greatest in the
- (a) Beginning family
 - (b) Expanding family
 - (c) Contracting family
 - (d) Joint family
93. Positioning of the house in the plot to achieve maximum benefit of natural features is
- (a) Neighbourhood
 - (b) Orientation
 - (c) Circulation
 - (d) Grouping
94. Satisfaction from the use of resources can be enhanced by
- (a) Improving work method
 - (b) Use of labour saving devices
 - (c) Recognising problems
 - (d) Increasing supply of resources
95. This arrangement maintains a balance of flowers and foliage all around and leaves no hole
- (a) The crescent
 - (b) The circular shape
 - (c) The fan shape
 - (d) The pyramid

96. Which of the following Act was amended in December, 1986?

- (a) National Award
- (b) Consumer Protection
- (c) The MRTTP
- (d) Consumer Legislation

97. Defrosting is advisable before the deposit is

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick
- (b) $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick
- (c) 1" thick
- (d) $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick

98. Accessories are placed at the important parts in a room. Because they

- (a) Hold attention
- (b) Simplify design
- (c) Unify design
- (d) Create focal point

99. _____ is the strongest metal

- (a) Stainless steel
- (b) Aluminium
- (c) Silver
- (d) Brass

100. This is helpful in finding out and comparing cost:

- (a) Guarantee
- (b) Market survey
- (c) Questionnaire
- (d) Standard mark

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